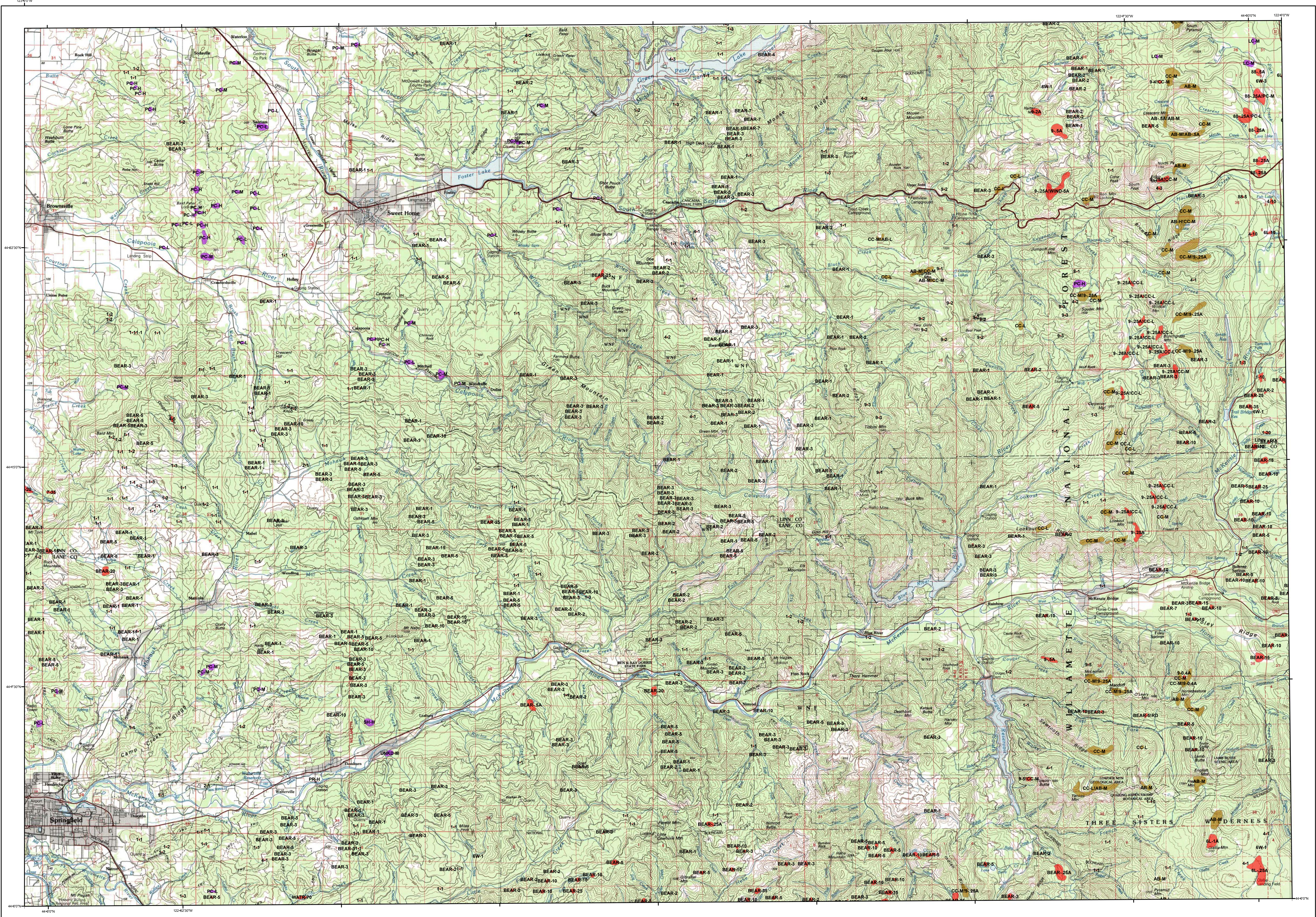


2008 Aerial Insect and Disease Survey

USGS 100K Quad: McKenzie River - A144122; 3J



Defoliators	
Code	Damaging Agent
AS	Spruce aphid
BB	Western blackheaded budworm
BM	Moose budworm
BP	Sugar pine tortrix
BS	Western spruce budworm
BY	Bynum's lightlophodometia
CH	Larch
HL	Western hemlock looper
LG	Green striped forest looper
LL	Larch looper
LS	Black pine needle scale
MD	Douglas-fir budmoth
ML	Larch budmoth
ND	Douglas-fir needle midge
NS	Spruce budmoth
NT	Needle miner
OL	Western oak looper
PC	Pine needle cast
PH	Phantom hemlock looper
PM	Pine needle scale
PN	Pine needle scale
PS	Pine needle scale
RC	Needle miner
S	Stipule midge
SA	Sawfly
SD	Sawfly
SH	Sawfly
SK	Sawfly
SM	Sawfly
SW	Swiss needle cast
SP	Sawfly
TA	Tent caterpillar, alder
TC	Tent caterpillar, other
TM	Douglas-fir bark beetle
TS	Tent caterpillar, aspen

Mortality Agents	
Code	Damaging Agent
1	Douglas-fir beetle
2	Douglas-fir engraver
3	Spruce beetle
4	True fir
5	Western balsam bark beetle
6	Mountain pine beetle
6B	Mountain pine beetle
6C	Mountain pine beetle
6D	Mountain pine beetle
6E	Mountain pine beetle
6F	Mountain pine beetle
6G	Mountain pine beetle
6H	Mountain pine beetle
6I	Mountain pine beetle
6J	Mountain pine beetle
6K	Mountain pine beetle
6L	Mountain pine beetle
6M	Mountain pine beetle
6N	Mountain pine beetle
6O	Mountain pine beetle
6P	Mountain pine beetle
6Q	Mountain pine beetle
6R	Mountain pine beetle
6S	Mountain pine beetle
6T	Mountain pine beetle
6U	Mountain pine beetle
6V	Mountain pine beetle
6W	Mountain pine beetle
6X	Mountain pine beetle
6Y	Mountain pine beetle
6Z	Mountain pine beetle
7	lps sap
8	Pondosa pine beetle
8B	Pondosa pine beetle
8C	Pondosa pine beetle
8D	Pondosa pine beetle
8E	Pondosa pine beetle
8F	Pondosa pine beetle
8G	Pondosa pine beetle
8H	Pondosa pine beetle
8I	Pondosa pine beetle
8J	Pondosa pine beetle
8K	Pondosa pine beetle
8L	Pondosa pine beetle
8M	Pondosa pine beetle
8N	Pondosa pine beetle
8O	Pondosa pine beetle
8P	Pondosa pine beetle
8Q	Pondosa pine beetle
8R	Pondosa pine beetle
8S	Pondosa pine beetle
8T	Pondosa pine beetle
8U	Pondosa pine beetle
8V	Pondosa pine beetle
8W	Pondosa pine beetle
8X	Pondosa pine beetle
8Y	Pondosa pine beetle
8Z	Pondosa pine beetle
9	True fir
9B	True fir
9C	True fir
9D	True fir
9E	True fir
9F	True fir
9G	True fir
9H	True fir
9I	True fir
9J	True fir
9K	True fir
9L	True fir
9M	True fir
9N	True fir
9O	True fir
9P	True fir
9Q	True fir
9R	True fir
9S	True fir
9T	True fir
9U	True fir
9V	True fir
9W	True fir
9X	True fir
9Y	True fir
9Z	True fir
10	Water damage

Legend

- Defoliating Agents
- Mortality Agents
- Other Damage

USGS 100K Quad: McKenzie River - A144122; 3J

2008 Aerial Insect and Disease Detection Survey

Mapscale: 1:100,000

Date: November 18, 2008

How the Aerial Surveys are Conducted

Data represented on this map are based on trees visibly affected by forest insects and diseases detected and recorded during aerial survey flights conducted by the USDA Forest Service and the Oregon Department of Forestry. Observers have just a few seconds to recognize the color difference between healthy and damaged trees of different species; diagnose causal agents correctly; estimate intensity; delineate the extent of damage; and precisely record this information on a georeferenced, digital map. Air turbulence, cloud shadows, distance from aircraft, haze, smoke and observer experience can all affect the quality of the survey. These data summaries provide an estimate of conditions on the ground and may differ from estimates derived by other methods.

The aerial survey provides information on the current status for many causal agents, and is important when examining insect activity trends by comparing historical and current survey data over large areas.

Overview surveys are a 'snap shot' in time and therefore may not be timed to accurately capture the true extent or severity of a particular disturbance activity. Specially designed surveys with modified flight patterns and timing may be conducted to more accurately delineate the extent and severity of a particular disturbance agent. Special surveys, such as Swiss needle cast surveys, are conducted when resources are available to address situations of sufficient economic, political or environmental importance.

The map base was created with TOPOI (Copyright 2001, National Geographic), available online at: www.ngmapstore.com

A data dictionary, digital copies of this map and ArcGIS insect and disease data are available at: www.fs.fed.us/r6/nr/rid/data.shtml

DIRECT ALL INQUIRIES TO:

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Forest Health Management
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Salem, Oregon 97310

-- OR --

USDA Forest Service, Region 6
Natural Resources
Forest Health Protection
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Portland, Oregon 97208

DISCLAIMER

The insect and disease data presented should only be used as an indicator of insect and disease activity, and should be ground-checked for precise location, extent, severity and causal agent.

Color coded polygons show locations where trees were recently killed or defoliated. Intensity of damage is variable and not all trees within coded polygons are dead or defoliated.

The cooperators reserve the right to correct, update, modify or replace GIS products without notice. Using this map for purposes other than those for which it was intended may yield inaccurate or misleading results.